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OMB Number: 3235-0123 Expires: February 28, 2010

Estimated average burden hours per response..... 12.00

SEC FILE NUMBER

8-21884

ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III

FACING PAGE Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	07/01/07	AND ENDING	6/30/08
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A. REG	ISTRANT IDENTIFIC	CATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Neidiger, Tur	cker, Bruner, Inc.		OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSI	NESS: (Do not use P.O. B	ox No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
1331 17th Street, Suite 400			
	(No. and Street)		
Denver	СО		80202
(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PEI	RSON TO CONTACT IN I	REGARD TO THIS R	EPORT (303) 825-1825
			(Area Code - Telephone Number
B. ACCO	UNTANT IDENTIFI	CATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT will Spicer Jeffries LLP			
(Name - if individual, state last, j	irsi, midale name)	
5251 S. Quebec Street, Suite 200 (Address)	(City) PRO		SFC 80111 all Processing (Zip Code) Section
CHECK ONE: Certified Public Accountant	•	ON REUTERS	JG 272008
☐ Public Accountant	/ Individ		ashington, DC
☐ Accountant not resident in Unite	d States or any of its posse		101
	OR OFFICIAL USE O	NLY	
1 .			

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

ATIS

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Terri E. Lowe		, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief the a	accompanying financial statem	ent and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
Neidiger, Tucker, Bruner, Ir	nc	, as
of	June 30 20 (are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
		fficer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
classified solely as that of a cu		, , ,
·	, ,	
SOUT		
O NOTARL P		
		1,
PUBLIC /		Arri C. Lowe
FCOLOR OF THE		Signature
Mu Common of		Chief Financial Officer
My Commission Expires July 12 20	Ю9	Title
	n .	
- For M - John	the l	
Notary Public		
This report ** contains (check	all applicable boxes):	
⋉(a) Facing Page.	,	
★ (b) Statement of Financial (
★ (c) Statement of Income (Le		
(d) Statement of Changes in	i Financial Condition. i Stockholders' Equity of Partner	re' or Solo Brownietors' Canital
	Liabilities Subordinated to Cla	
		X-17A-5 Part II filing with this Rule 17a-5(d) report, if applicable)
(h) Computation for Determ		
	the Possession or Control Requi	
		he Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-3 and the nents Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
		tements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
consolidation.		•
(I) An Oath or Affirmation.		
(m) A copy of the SIPC Sup		exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.
(i) A report describing any (ii) Independent Auditors' R	eport on Internal Accounting Co	ontrol.
	,	· · ·

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors of Neidiger, Tucker, Bruner, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Neidiger, Tucker, Bruner, Inc. as of June 30, 2008, and the related statements of operations, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Neidiger, Tucker, Bruner, Inc. as of June 30, 2008, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in the supplemental schedule listed in the accompanying index is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not required for a fair presentation of the financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Spices Jeffier LLA

Greenwood Village, Colorado August 15, 2007



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION JUNE 30, 2008

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$	747,064
Receivables:		
Clearing brokers		874,400
Brokers, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$30,000		20,753
Furniture, equipment and leasehold improvements, at cost,		
net of accumulated depreciation of \$34,393		50,668
Securities owned, at market value		41,004
Other assets		60,120
	<u>\$</u>	1,794,009
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Salaries and commissions payable	\$	755,674
Deferred rent		81,563
Accrued payroll taxes		55,602
Due to clearing broker		40,123
Current portion of capital lease obligation (Note 3)		26,199
Income taxes payable (Note 2)		25,000
Securities sold, but not yet purchased, at market value		656
Other accrued liabilities		43,576
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,028,393
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		
Capital lease obligation (Note 3)		14,870
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,043,263
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Notes 3 and 5)		
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (Note 4):		
Preferred stock, series 2001-A, \$.001 par value, 9% voting,		
600,000 shares authorized; 58,398 shares issued and outstanding		58
Common stock, \$.001 par value; 10,000,000 shares authorized;		
480,802 shares issued and outstanding		481
Additional paid-in capital		825,181
Deficit		(74,974)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		750,746
	<u>\$</u>	1,794,009

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

REVENUE:		
Commissions	\$	4,937,102
Private placement income		345,077
Interest		242,607
Trading profit, net		95,413
Underwriting income		12,500
Firm investments		17,610
Total revenue		5,650,309
EXPENSES:		
Commissions		3,869,559
Salaries and wages		608,494
Occupancy and equipment costs		244,112
Payroll taxes		221,158
Clearing charges		201,732
General and administrative		168,437
Quote services		117,397
Legal and professional		47,971
Office expenses		38,491
Telephone		26,581
Interest		13,994
Employee benefits		6,051
Promotion costs		1,759
Total expenses		5,565,736
NET INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX PROVISION		84,573
Income tax provision (Note 2)		40,807
NET INCOME	<u>\$</u>	43,766

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY <u>YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008</u>

	Series A	es A								
	Prefe Sto	Preferred Stock		Com	Common Stock		Ad	Additional Paid-In		
	Shares	Amount	i l	Shares		Amount		Capital		Deficit
BALANCES, June 30, 2007	76,840	∨	77	480,802	∽	481	6/3	927,412	∽	(118,740)
Dividends	•		•	,		•		(28,491)		•
Retirement of preferred stock	(18,442)		(61)	,		•		(73,740)		•
Net income	•		'	1		'		•		43,766
BALANCES, June 30, 2008	58,398	S	88	480,802	S	481	S	\$ 825,181	60	\$ (74,974)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income	\$	43,766
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by		
operating activities:		
Depreciation		22,639
Decrease in receivable from clearing broker		247,884
Decrease in commissions receivable		490,772
Decrease in securities owned, at market value		27,374
Decrease in salaries and commissions payable		(16,470)
Decrease in accrued payroll taxes		(9,179)
Decrease in income taxes payable		(49,871)
Decrease in due to clearing broker		(28,147)
Decrease in deferrred rent		(629)
Decrease in securities sold, not yet purchased		(328)
Decrease in accrued liabilities		(15,403)
Net cash provided by operating activities		712,408
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Increase in receivables - brokers		(7,195)
Purchase of furniture and equipment		(1,443)
Increase in other assets		(25,281)
Net cash used in investing activities		(33,919)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Payments on capital lease obligation		(22,697)
Dividends paid		(28,491)
Retirement of preferred stock	-	(73,759)
Net cash used in financing activities		(124,947)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		553,541
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, at beginning of year		193,523
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, at end of year	\$	747,064
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION: Cash paid for interest	\$	13,994
·	<u>-</u>	15 005
Cash paid for income taxes	<u>\$</u>	15,807

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization and business

The Company was organized on May 20, 1977, and is a securities broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Company has 17 branch offices and transacts business throughout Colorado, Missouri, Kansas, Florida, Arkansas, California and Arizona.

Securities inventory and revenue recognition

Securities owned or sold, but not yet purchased by the Company (substantially common stock) are recorded at market value and related changes in market value are reflected in income. For the year ended June 30, 2008, the Company has recorded proprietary transactions on a trade-date basis. Commission revenue and related expenses have been accrued on a trade-date basis.

Good faith and expense allowances received by the Company in connection with its underwriting activities are deferred and recognized as income as related costs are incurred.

In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements." This standard clarifies the definition of fair value for financial reporting, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and requires additional disclosures about the use of fair value measurements. SFAS No. 157 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007 and interim periods within those fiscal years. As of December 31, 2007, the Company does not believe the adoption of SFAS No. 157 will impact the amounts reported in the financial statements. However, additional disclosures will be required about the inputs used to develop the measurements of fair value and the effect of certain of the measurements reported in the statement of income for a fiscal period.

Agreement with clearing broker

The Company under Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(ii) is exempt from the reserve and possession or control requirements of Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Company does not carry or clear customer accounts. Accordingly, all customer transactions are executed and cleared on behalf of the Company by its clearing broker on a fully disclosed basis. The Company's agreement with its clearing broker provides that as clearing broker, that firm will make and keep such records of the transactions effected and cleared in the customer accounts as are customarily made and kept by a clearing broker pursuant to the requirements of Rules 17a-3 and 17a-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Act"). It also performs all services customarily incident thereon, including the preparation and distribution of customer's confirmations and statements and maintenance margin requirements under the Act and the rules of the Self Regulatory Organizations of which the Company is a member.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Depreciation

The Company provides for depreciation of furniture and equipment on the straight-line method based on estimated lives of five to ten years. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the term of the lease.

Statement of cash flows

For purposes of cash flows, the Company considers money market funds with maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Income taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes." Under the asset and liability method of Statement 109, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the estimated future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax basis. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled.

In June 2006, the FASB issued Interpretation ("FIN") No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes ("FIN No. 48"). FIN No. 48 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. FIN No. 48 also provides guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting for interim periods, disclosure, and transition. FIN No. 48 is effective for the Company's first fiscal year beginning after December 15, 2007. The Company does not expect the interpretation to have a material impact on its results of operation or financial position.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - INCOME TAXES

The current year income tax liability represents taxes currently due. Deferred income taxes reflect the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes. The deferred tax assets of the Company principally relate to the reporting of depreciation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

NOTE 2 - INCOME TAXES (continued)

The primary components of the Company's deferred income tax assets and liabilities as of June 30, 2008 are as follows.

•	2008
Deferred tax liabilities	<u>\$</u>
Deferred tax asset: Various temporary differences Valuation allowance for deferred tax assets	\$ 54,600 <u>(54,600)</u> \$ -

The valuation allowance for deferred tax assets was decreased by \$71,300 during the year ended June 30, 2008.

NOTE 3 - LEASE OBLIGATIONS

Capital Lease Obligations

The Company has various capital leases covering office furniture and equipment. Aggregate annual payments on the capital lease obligations as of June 30, 2008, are as follows:

Year ending		
June 30,	A	Amount
2009	\$	26,199
2010		17,248
Total minimum lease payments		43,447
Less: Amount representing interest		(2,378)
Present value of future minimum lease payments		41,069
Less: Current portion		(26,199)
Long-term portion	\$	14,870

The amount of furniture and equipment under capital leases at June 30, 2008, was \$106,123. This property had related accumulated depreciation of \$50,728 for a net book value at June 30, 2008, of \$55,395.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

NOTE 3 - LEASE OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Operating Lease Obligations

The Company leases office space under a non-cancelable operating leases expiring in 2013. At June 30, 2008, aggregate minimum future rental commitments under this lease with initial or remaining terms in excess of one year are as follows:

Amount
\$ 180,657
187,209
192,444
197,676
49,746
\$ 807,732

In addition to the above lease, the Company also leases equipment on a month-to-month basis. Total rental expense of \$358,537, including the non-cancelable leases referred to above, was charged to operations during the year ended June 30, 2008.

NOTE 4 - NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

Pursuant to the net capital provisions of Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Company is required to maintain a minimum net capital, as defined under such provisions. At June 30, 2008, the Company had net capital and net capital requirements of \$613,055 and \$250,000, respectively. The Company's net capital ratio (aggregate indebtedness to net capital) was 1.70 to 1. According to Rule 15c3-1, the Company's net capital ratio shall not exceed 15 to 1.

NOTE 5 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS WITH OFF-BALANCE SHEET RISK, CONTINGENCIES AND UNCERTAINTIES

In the normal course of business, the Company's client activities ("clients") through its clearing broker involve the execution, settlement and financing of various client securities transactions. These activities may expose the Company to off-balance sheet risk. In the event the client fails to satisfy its obligations, the Company may be required to purchase or sell financial instruments at prevailing market prices in order to fulfill the client's obligations.

The Company has purchased securities for its own account, and may incur losses if the market value of the securities decreases subsequent to June 30, 2008. In addition, the Company has sold securities that it does not own and it will, therefore, be obligated to purchase such securities at a future date. The Company may incur a loss if the market value of the securities increases subsequent to June 30, 2008.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

NOTE 5 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS WITH OFF-BALANCE SHEET RISK, CONTINGENCIES AND UNCERTAINTIES (continued)

The Company's financial instruments, including cash, receivables, payables and other liabilities are carried at amounts that approximate fair value due to the short-term nature of those instruments. Securities owned and securities sold but not yet purchased are valued at market value using quoted market prices.

The Company is involved in various disputes arising in the normal course of business, which are in the preliminary stages. Management, after review and discussion with counsel, believes the Company has meritorious defenses and intends to vigorously defend itself in these matters, but it is not feasible to predict the final outcome at the present time.

The Company has deposits in banks in excess of the FDIC insured amount of \$100,000. At June 30, 2008, the Company had \$639,863 in excess of this requirement, which is subject to loss should the bank cease operations.

The Company has receivables from and deposits with its clearing broker as shown on the accompanying statement of financial condition. These amounts are not covered by SIPC and are subject to loss should the clearing broker cease business.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL PURSUANT TO UNIFORM NET CAPITAL RULE 15c3-1 JUNE 30, 2008

CREDIT:		
Shareholders' equity	\$	750,746
DEBITS:		
Nonallowable assets:		
Broker receivables, net		20,753
Furniture, equipment and leasehold improvements, net		50,668
Other assets		60,120
Total debits		131,541
Net capital before haircuts on securities positions		619,205
Haircuts on securities positions		6,150
NET CAPITAL		613,055
Minimum requirements of 6-2/3% of aggregate indebtedness of		
\$1,042,607 or \$250,000, whichever is greater		250,000
Excess net capital	<u>\$</u>	363,055
AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS:		
Salaries and commission payable	\$	755,674
Due to clearing broker		40,123
Accrued payroli taxes		55,602
Deferred rent		81,563
Income taxes payable		25,000
Other accrued liabilities		84,644
TOTAL AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS	<u>\$</u>	1,042,607
RATIO OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS TO NET CAPITAL		1.70 to 1

NOTE: There are no material differences between the above computation of net capital with that included in the Company's corresponding unaudited Form X-17A-5 Part II filing.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL ACCOUNTING CONTROL REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5

The Board of Directors of Neidiger, Tucker, Bruner, Inc.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplementary information of Neidiger, Tucker, Bruner, Inc. for the year ended June 30, 2008, we considered its internal control structure, including procedures for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), we have made a study of the practices and procedures (including tests of compliance with such practices and procedures) followed by Neidiger, Tucker, Bruner, Inc. that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g), (i) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and the procedures for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3; and (ii) for safeguarding the occasional receipt of securities and cash until promptly transmitted to the Company's clearing brokers. We did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13 or complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, because the Company does not carry security accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control structure policies and procedures and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of an internal control structure and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.



Because of inherent limitations in any internal control structure or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate. This report recognizes that it is not practicable in an organization the size of Neidiger, Tucker, Bruner, Inc. to achieve all the divisions of duties and cross-checks generally included in a system of internal accounting control and that alternatively greater reliance must be placed on surveillance by management.

Our consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving the internal control structure, including procedures for safeguarding securities, that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at June 30, 2008, to meet the SEC's objectives.

In addition, our review indicated that Neidiger, Tucker, Bruner, Inc. was in compliance with the conditions of exemption from Rule 15c3-3 pursuant to paragraph k(2)(ii) as of June 30, 2008, and no facts came to our attention to indicate that such conditions had not been complied with during the year.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority and other regulatory agencies which rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Greenwood Village, Colorado August 15, 2007

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Spicer Jeffier UP